BUDGET RESOLUTION/Minimum Wage

SUBJECT: Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 2000-2009 . . . S.Con. Res. 20. Kennedy motion to waive the Budget Act for the consideration of the Kennedy amendment No. 195.

ACTION: MOTION REJECTED, 45-53

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S.Con. Res. 20, the Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 2000-2009: will cut the debt held by the public (money that the Federal Government owes to creditors other than itself) in half over 10 years; will fully fund Medicare (all of the President's proposed \$9 billion in Medicare cuts were rejected; as a result, this budget will allow \$20.4 billion more in Medicare spending over the next 10 years); will save the entire \$1.8 trillion in Social Security surpluses over the next 10 years for Social Security; will provide for \$778 billion in net tax relief over the next 10 years (in contrast, the President's budget would increase the tax burden by \$96 billion net over 10 years), and will adhere to the spending restraints (discretionary spending caps and pay-go provisions) of the bipartisan budget agreement as enacted in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Taxpayer Reform Act of 1997 (the President's proposed budget, in contrast, would dramatically increase spending in violation of that bipartisan agreement, and would result in \$2.2 trillion more in total Federal debt at the end of 10 years than proposed in this Senate budget).

The Kennedy amendment would express the sense of the Senate that the minimum wage should be increased by 50 cents on September 1, 1999, and by another 50 cents on September 1, 2000 (which would result in a \$6.15 minimum wage), and that the minimum wage should apply in the Commonwealth of the Norther Mariana Islands.

After debate, Senator Domenici raised a point of order that the amendment violated section 305(b)(2) of the Budget Act. Senator Kennedy then moved to waive the Budget Act for the consideration of the amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to waive favored the amendment; those opposing the motion to waive opposed the amendment.

NOTE: A three-fifths majority (60) vote is required to waive the Budget Act. After the failure of the motion to waive, the point of order was upheld and the amendment thus fell.

(See other side)

YEAS (45)				NAYS (53)			NOT VOTING (2)	
Republicans (2 or 4%)	Democrats (43 or 96%)		-	Republicans (51 or 96%)		Republicans Democrats (2) (0)		
(2 or 4%) Smith, Gordon Specter	Akaka Bayh Biden Bingaman Boxer Breaux Bryan Byrd Cleland Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Durbin Edwards Feingold Feinstein Harkin Hollings Inouye Johnson Kennedy	Kerrey Kerry Kohl Landrieu Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Lincoln Mikulski Moynihan Murray Reed Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Schumer Torricelli Wellstone Wyden	Abraham Allard Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brownback Bunning Burns Campbell Chafee Cochran Collins Coverdell Craig Crapo DeWine Domenici Enzi Fitzgerald Frist Gorton Gramm Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hagel	Hatch Helms Hutchinson Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McConnell Murkowski Nickles Roberts Roth Santorum Sessions Shelby Smith, Bob Snowe Stevens Thompson Thurmond Voinovich Warner	(2 or 4%) Baucus Graham	EXPLANAT 1—Official I 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired	TON OF ABSENC Business ily Absent nced Yea nced Nay Yea	

VOTE NO. 77 MARCH 25, 1999

Those favoring the motion to waive contended:

This amendment has absolutely nothing to do with the budget.

Those opposing the motion to waive contended:

This Nation is having unprecedented prosperity. However, there are still 11 million minimum-wage workers. Many of them are supporting families and have incomes below the poverty line. This amendment would put the Senate on record as being in favor of ordering employers to give minimum-wage employees a \$1-per-hour pay raise. We urge the adoption of this amendment.